Special: A line of Black Cheviot Suits for young men, ages 14 to 18, at \$8. These are good value at \$10, but we sell them two dollars less as we can afford to do so.

Children's and Boys' Suits

In all shades and qualities. Prices \$1.75 and upward. Fine mixtures and plain black and blue Cheviots. Handsome imitation Vest Suits; some excellent Blue Flannel Suits, strictly all wool, at \$5. A varied and enormous stock of Jersey Suits—some in sailor collars, strictly all wool, at \$3. This is a great offer. These in various shades-blue, tan, olive, green and

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PabloLibrary 2192

To-day we put on sale In Cheviot and Percale, at

Don't get left if you want to buy Shirt-

are really a hummer for the price.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.

Now on sale the latest novelties in English Cheviots, German Suitings, French Doeskins. Large stock of Cassimeres adapted to Boys' wear.

Lowest prices always a certainty.

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For tickets and full information call at "Big Four" offices, No. 1 E. Wash. st., 138 S. Ill. st., Mass. ave.

	-				
EAST BOUND.	2	4	10	8	18
Arr. from West.	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM
Chicago Div	10.55		*3.20	6.15	*3.1
Peoria Div	11.05			6.35	
St. Louis Div	10.35		*3.20	*6.20	*3.1
LEAVE FOR-	AM	AM			
Cleveland and East	11.15		*3.30	*6.40	*3.2
Col. via Peoria Div			*3.40	6.50	
Col. & Dayt'n via Union	11.15	*****	3.30		*3.2
Cincinnati	11.15	*7.05	*3.35	6.45	*3.2
WEST BOUND.	3	5	7	9	17
Arr. from East.	PM	AM	PM	AM	A 31
Chicago Div	4.55	*12.15	*11.10		*11.1
Peoria Div					
Indianapelis Div	5.00		*11.20	*7.00	*11.1
LEAVE FOR-	PM	AM	PM	AM	AM
Lafayette and Chicago		*12.30			*11.2
Lafayette	5.15	*12.30		7.10	*11.2
Laf, and Kankakee		*12.30		7.10	*11.2
STREET STREET,					
Bloom'ton and Peoria.			*11.30	7.45	11.4

ADDITIONAL TRAINS. Arrives from Cincinnati at 10:35 a. m.

5 TRAINS DAILY 5

PARLOR CARS.

Arrive-12:35 a. m., 9:15 a. m., 11:15 a. m. 7:45 p. m., 10:55 p. m. Tickets sold at Union Station, Cit Ticket Office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, and at 134 South Illinois street. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

will appear in the JOURNAL of SUN-DAY, April 12, and is from the pen of

A LOST DAY.

Showing How Mr. Dalrymple's Life Has a Lapse-A Curious Occurrence That Might Have Happened at a New York Club-A Complication in a Love Affair -Psychology and Fun.

contributed by SIDNEY LUSKA.

BEAT THEM WITH A PILLOW.

Eccentric Lawyer Collier Causes Trouble in

well-known lawyer, is in trouble again. He was arrested to-day and locked up for causing a disturbance at the l'almer House. Collier made his appearance at the hotel this morning, accompanied by four or five friends. He went at once to the bath-rooms in the basement and demanded a Turkish hath. He was apparently in a jolly mood, laughing and singing, but after he had disrobed he seized a pillow and belabored a gentieman who had just finished his bath. This made the gentleman angry, and the lawyer desisted, but proceeded to beat the attendants with the stuffed weapon. For nearly two hours he kept up his pranks until an attempt was made to get him to dress and leave the place, when he became very angry. Seizing a big bottle he threw it at the head of one of the attendants. Mr. Palmer was sent for, and he in turn to the station, where he quieted down, and

be sent to the detention hospital. Mortgaged Its Property. QUINCY, Ill., April 7 .- The American Strawboard Company has filed a mortgage for a million and a quarter of dollars upon the various plants operated in Illinois.
Michigan, Indiana, Ohio Virginia and
Maryland, to the International Trust Company, of Boston. Warmer, fair weather.

BARGAINS AT THE

1,000 SHIRT WAISTS.

38c.

One Hundred Dozen Unlaundered

25c.

These Shirts have reinforced bosoms, extension backs, full length sleeves and Keep your eyes open and you'll trade

LESSON OF THE FAVA INCIDENT.

What Senator Washburn Says About Utter-

ances of Italians in This Country.

NEW YORK, April 7 .- Senator Washburn,

of Minnesota, was at the Fifth-avenue

Hotel yesterday. Speaking of the with-

drawal of Baron Fava, he said: "Italy

made a mistake which will react upon her.

Americans go there in thousands every

year and spend millions of dollars in travel,

in art and in the other luxuries which

that country has to offer. As a business

proposition Italy's action was a mistake.

It will react on Italians in this country.

best educated of the nationality in Amer-

ica. Many of them, if not all, have become

citizens of the United States, and have

sworn allegiance to this government, and yet at the instant the trouble began, on a hurried survey, and without an understand-

ing of the merits of the case, apparently, they at once sided with their bonne govern-

"This is a significant thing. American

citizens may well inquire if this line of

policy would be followed by other nation-

alities. Suppose it had been Germany in-

stead of Italy. It the German press had

done its best to arouse sympathy for the

empire against the government of their adoption it would have been a serious thing. I don't believe the rule would hold

with the Germans, but the question can't

help suggesting itself. The incident will

be beneficial in its results. I believe that

one result will be a change in the immigra-

tion laws. Something should be done to

prevent foreign nations dumping their out-

"The present law, which allows us to

quire the immigrant to procure a certificate

of good character from the American con-

suls abroad. This would, of course, neces-

sitate an increase in the consular service.

but that would not be an undesirable feat-

ure. It would give added dignity and im-

portance to the representatives of the

United States abroad. The incident will

be made the basis of new pleas for an

we shall hear from in the next Congress."

American navy and for coast defenses, which

Senator Washburn, accompanied by Mrs.

Vashburn and Miss Washburn, will sail on

Wednesday for Liverpool, to remain three

Baron Fava at New York.

Baron Fava, who a few days ago presented

his letters of recall as minister to the Unit-

ed States from Italy, arrived in this city

but this may have been his reason for not

caring to receive callers. He had been ill

recently in Washington. It is understood

that he will sail for Italy on Saturday, and

it was said last night that he would be a

passenger on one of the French steamers.

Saturday is the day that dispatches from Rome have announced for the departure of

General Hawley on Coast Defenses.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 7 .- Senator Jos.

R. Hawley addressed the Hartford Board

of Trade this morning on the subject of

"The Weakness of our Coast Defenses."

General Hawley criticised the indifference

of the people in recent years to the matter

A Bogus Baron.

DETROIT, Mich., April 7 .- The baron,

baroness. When the time came to sign the will the Baron had disappeared. It

NEW YORK, April 8.—The Tribune says:

or four months abroad.

laws and criminals into this country.

They were none too popular before.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

SHIRTS at

Stocks complete in all departments.

No. 22. Leaves for Anderson and Muncie 6:30 a. m. Nos. 10, 18, 5, 7 and 17 are fast vestibuled trains with Wagner Sieepers, Buffet, Cafe and Dining cars to and from Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Albany and Boston. The

CINCINNATI,

Close connection made without transfer in Cincin-Trains arrive and depart as follows: Depart-3:55 am., 10:45 a. m., 3 p. m., 3:30

THE SECOND OF THE SERIES

"POSSIBLE CASES

last evening, about 10:30, from Washington. He went directly to the Victoria Hotel, where he is in the habit of staying. He did not register, however, and people who EDGAR FAWCETT. called upon him, with the excep-It is entitled tion of intimate friends, were not received. The hotel people refused to send cards up to the Baron's room. Baron Fava was nervous and seemed to be depressed,

The third POSSIBLE CASE will be

Bath-House, and Is Sent to Jail.

of adequate coast defense. The recent complications with Italy, he said, showed the rapidity with which trouble might CHICAGO, April 7.-Frank Collier, the come. Halifax, less than two days' seaourney from Boston, is a perpetual menace to our unprotected coast, for England, in case of war, would assemble her fleet there. General Hawley said the cost of adequate defenses for the coast might be \$125,000,000. but this would be extended over a term of years. No exorbitant tax would be necessitated by the appropriation of this amount and the investment would prove wise in all Herman Heur, who recently disappeared from Detroit, bas evidently been resurrected in the person of Baron Kirk Beckey, at Springfield, O. Baron Heur operated here quite recently. He posed as a and proprietor from Germany. His method was quite novel. One day he sent for Judge Dewey and requested him to draw up a will, as he was about to submit to an operation which he hardly expected to sur-vive. The Baron instructed Judge Dewey in a short time was sound asleep on the hard bench in his cell. He will probably as to the disposition of some \$300,000 in money, besides the vast quantities of other property. Most of the beneficiaries were

residents of this city. Upon a young lady whom the Baron feelingly referred to as his betrothed, he conferred the title of then came out that on the strength of his bequests he had borrowed money from all those named in the will, and some had been swindled in a most cruel manner.

Vermont's Senator Resigns His Membership in the Upper Branch of Congress.

Gov. Page and Vice-President Morton Notified of the Stateman's Wish to Quit Public Life on the 1st of Next November.

Views of Mr. McKinley on the Republican Victories in Ohio and Elsewhere.

He Thinks the Tariff Liar Is Now Being Stepped on by the People-Architects Who Want the Position Vacated by Mr. Windrim.

SENATOR EDMUNDS QUITS.

Tenders His Resignation as a Member of the United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 7,-Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, who has been in the Senate of the United States since April. 1866, and nearly all that time has been one of the Republican leaders, has resigned, the resignation to take effect the 1st day of November next. The following is a copy of the letter tendering his resignation to the Governor of Vermont:

"Sir-Considerations entirely personal lead me to tender to you, as the Governor of the State of Vermont, my resignation of the office of Senator of the United States, the resignation to take effect on the 1st day of November, 1891. This action has been for some time in contemplation, and is finally decided on and communicated to you at this time in order that there may be ample time to hear and consider the views of the people of our State in respect to the selection of my successor.

"In thus terminating my official relations with the State I beg to express to her stead-fast, intelligent and patriotic citizens my profound gratitude for the long and unwavering confidence and support they have given me (covering an eventful period of a quarter of a century) in my efforts to promote and defend, so far as I have been able, their honor and welfare, in common with that of all the people of the United States.

"In ceasing to be a Senator I am proud that I continue to be a citizen of our be-loved Commonwealth, and that I may, with my fellow-citizens, in private life continue to strive for the maintenance of those principles of liberty, equality and justice in government which has, without the shadow of turning, animated them from the foundation of the Republic. I am, sir,

very respectfully yours, "GEORGE F. EDMUNDS. "To His Excellency, Carroll S. Page, Hyde Park, Vt." Senator Edmunds notified Vice-president Morton, the President of the Senate, of his resignation a letter, of which the following

"Sir-It becomes my duty to inform you "There is a lesson in the behavior of the that I have sent to the Governor of the Italians in this country which ought not to State of Vermont my resignation of the ofbe overlooked. The Italian press, almost fice of Senator of the United States, to take effect on the first day of November next.
Accept, sir. for yourself and the Senate,
my parting salutations, embracing perwithout exception, took sides with Italy. Some utterances were very bitter against our government. Now, it should be borne sonal good wishes for all its members, and a confident good hope for its future as 'the sheet anchor of the Republic.'" in mind that the editors of these papers are supposed to be of the most intelligent and

> ENCOURAGING TO REPUBLICANS. Major McKinley Takes an Optimistic View o the Result of the Elections.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Major McKinley and Secretary Foster are highly pleased with the result of the Ohio municipal elections. In an interview this evening Major McKinley said: "I think the result of the elections yesterday is somewhat significant and rather encouraging to the Republicans; don't you think it looks that way? The result in Cleveland seems particularly signifi cant. At the last election the Democrat carried the city by nearly 4,000 majority We have just carried it by some 3,000, though the Democrats nominated a strong man and a hard fight was made. The Re publicans are very active in Ohio, and there was a pretty hard tight for the nomisend back paupers and others who are recognized as undesirable, is locking the door after the horse has been stolen. The sifting process should begin earlier. I believe a law should be passed which would re-

"What do you think has led to the increased Republican vote," was asked. "I think Republicanism is reviving, not only in Onic, but in all parts of the country. The people are beginning to find out the false hets who talked about the tariff year. They see that the increased prices and all that was a part of the scheme of misrepresentation. You remember the recent local elections in New York State were very encouraging to the Republicans. You can never argue with absolute accuracy from merely local elections, but I think the Republicans are in pretty good shape all over the country."

"What is the outlook for 1892?" "I think the Republicans are bound to elect the President in 1892, whomever they nominate. I notice that Mr. Hill is trying to change the issue, and to put a differen interpretation on the November elections from that popular with the Democrats. do not know that there is any signification

"What is the chief danger to the Repub-"I do not think that there is anything particularly dangerous to the Republicans n the political situation, unless it is the

Farmers' Alliance movement." Discussing politics further, he said that he did not see how the Democrate could avoid making silver a leading issue in the next presidential contest, if they passed a free-coinage bill through the House and it was defeated either in the Senate or by the President's veto. He did not think, however, that the nomination of Mr. Cleveland would necessarily be interfered with by

SEEKING WINDRIM'S LATE PLACE. Applications for Position of Supervising Ar chitect of the Treasury.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Six applicants have already put in their papers for the position of Supervising Architect of the Treasury, which is made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Windrim. Of the six three come from Philadelphia, which was Mr. Windrim's home. One is from this city and one from Detroit, while the other is William Windom, son of the late Secretary of the Treasury. If there is an office under the government which should seek the man it is this place. The salary at tached to the place is not such as to attract the best talent and it was only after being repeatedly urged to accept by his warm personal friend, Secretary Windom, that Mr. Windrim was induced to consent to leave his own practice to assume the responsibilities and worry of the place. Of course a term as Supervising Architect

is an advertisement for a man who has the place, which is not to be despised, and this may have something to do with the desire manifested on all sides by the architects for the appointment, but Secretary Foster is trying hard to secure a man for the office who will prove a worthy successor for the late architect, and unti he finds such a man he will be in no hurry to make the appointment. The place is simply a bureau position under the Secretary of the Treasury. It is not necessary for the President to make the nomination nor is it essential that the appointee should be acceptable to the Senate. When the proper man is found he will be appointed absolutely and will continue to serve until he resigns or is removed by the next Secretary of the Treasury.

TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING. Secretary Foster Takes Steps to Secure Bet-

ter Paper for Money and Bonds. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Secretary Foster has received so many complaints about the | in a few hours.

inferior quality of the distinctive paper upon which government money, bouds and
securities are printed that he has decided
to see if it cannot be improved. With this
end in view, he has appointed a committee,
consisting of James F. Meline, assistant
cashier of the Treasurer's office; A. L.
Drummond, chief of the secret-service division; W. W. Wildridge, of the office of
the Comptroller of the Currency; Ward
Morgan, of the Bureau of Engraving and
Printing, and E. L. Mills, of the division of
loans, to investigate the entire subject of RETIREMENT OF MR. EDMUNDS loans, to investigate the entire subject of distinctive paper, and report some method by which it can be improved or some other paper substituted for that now in use. The

law makes it a penal offense for private parties to use a distinctive paper when it is once adopted by the government. The paper now in use was adopted in 1886. The counterfeit two-dollar silver certifi-cate, heretofore described, is causing considerable trouble at the Treasury Department. Not more than twenty of these counterfeits have come into the hands of the Treasury officials. The extent of their circulation, however, is not known, as they bear so close a resemblance to the genuine note that they cannot be readily detected except by experts. The issue of the regular series of the two-dollar silver certificate has been suspended, and arrangements are being made for the issue of a substitute. The original bears the portait of General Hancock, and the substitute will have that of Secretary Windom. While the old series has not been called in, none of the notes of that series coming into the Treasury will be reissued.

MINOR MATTERS.

Instructions to Artists Who Intend to Fur-

nish Designs for New Coins. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Director Leech, of the United States Mint, has issued a circular letter to artists about designs for the new coins. The following are the conditions under which designs will be consid-

First—They must be presented in the form of models or medallions in plaster, the models to be from four to eight inches in diameter, a sep-arate design to be submitted for the obverse and reverse of the silver dollar, and separate designs

Second—The models must be in what is known se "low relief," suitable for coins.

Third—Each model submitted must be con plete, with the denomination of coin, and only such inscriptions as are required by law, together with the date (year).

Fourth—The models must be submitted under seal to the Director of the Mint on or before Fifth-An award not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) will be made for each design ac-

Pardoned by the President. WASHINGTON, April 7.-The President has granted the applications for pardons in the following cases: Morton Howell, Indiana, forgery, to take effect July 12 next; Henry S. Anderson, Arkansas, violation of pension laws; Nelson W. Reynolds, Indiana, violating internal revenue laws.
The applications in the following cases
were denied: James R. Chambers, A. J.
Chambers and James A. Mazee, Missouri, obstructing settlement of public lands. Sentences were commuted in the following cases: Peter McHugh, Wisconsin, selling liquor without license, from one year to eight months; Wm. B. Pace, Utah, adultery, from one year to seven months; John Falk, Kentucky, counterfeiting, from eight years to four years; Geo. W. Howery, Indiana, having counterfeit money in his possession, sentence of thirty months, commuted so as to expire May 1 next.

Patents Granted Hoosier Inventors.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 7.-The following patents were issued to-day to residents of Indiana: Geo. W. Abell, Indianapolis, composition matter; Henry B. Babbitt, Paxton, pea huller; Hiram C. Chandler, Peru, fence; Walter H. Eastman, Indianapolis, sales rack for wall-paper; Humphrey G. Griffith, Indianapolis, signal lantern; William P. Harding, Cambridge City, printer's chase; John W. Mullon, Lafayette, veterinary surgical instrument; James Owens, Russelville, fence; Geo. W. Tinsley, Columbus, hose coupler for street washers; Wm. C. Young, Fort Wayne, combination lock; Nathan L. Garrett Rasse's Mill incubator. than L. Garrett, Reese's Mill, incubator; Harry B. Hackett, Monon, hammer.

Important Invention.

WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Among the patents issued by the Patent Office to-day were seventeen to George F. Simonds, of Fitchburg, Mass. This is the largest number granted to one man in a single day for many years, but the case is also interesting because the inventor has, it is claimed, suc-cessfully solved the problem of applying the principle of ball-bearings to the heaviest machinery. Hitherto it has only been possible to use these bearings on bicycles and very light machinery.

General Butler Paid \$270,000. WASHINGTON, April 7.—Gen. B. F. Butler received from the United States Treasurer, to-day, the sum of \$270,000 in settlement of all claims growing out of the purchase by the government of the property owned by him at the corner of New Jersey avenue and B street, Washington. The property is improved by a large granite building, which will hereafter be used for the work of Congress.

Secretary Foster Selects an Assistant. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Ex-Representa tive Lorenzo Crounse, of Nebraska, has ac cepted the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, tendered him by Secretary Foster, and will be appointed by the Presi-dent in a few days. Mr. Crounse is a personal friend of Secretary Foster. He will take the office vacated by General Batchel-

ler, of New York. General Notes. WASHINGTON, April 7.-The amount of four-and-one-half per cent. bonds redeemed to-day was \$161,400, making the total to

date, \$14,333,250. Secretary Foster to-day appointed R. H. Thurston, of Ithaca, N. Y.; F. A. Pratt, of Hartford, Conn., and T. H. Eli, of Philadelphia, Pa., a committee to examine the vaults in the United States Treasury, and to report a plan for improving the vault facilities. The committee will begin its

The celebration intended to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the American patent system will begin in this city to-morrow.

The Supreme Council decided to-day to hold the Masonic memorial services over Gen. Albert Pike at the Congregational Church, Thursday, at midnight. The re-ligious ceremonies will take place at As-cension Church Friday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Elliott officiating. The interment will be in Oak Hill Cemetery. Over one thousand claims for rebate of tobacco tax were paid by the United States Treasurer to-day. There are about 26,000 of these claims before the depart-

ment awaiting adjustment The arguments for the defense in the Kincaid-Taulbee case were concluded to-day after which the court adjourned until tomorrow, when the prosecution will close the arguments and the case be submitted

Wants to Educate the Colored People. YONKERS, N. Y., April 7.-Dr. Darmood in the New York M. E. Conference to-day presented a report of the committee on Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society. Dr. Hortzsell, secretary of the society, made a long address on the subject of educating the negroes of the South. He said that the church out to give liberal donations for this cause, and urged that something be done in the matter. He said that the society needed \$250,000 to properly conduct the education of the ignorant negroes in the South. Bishop Fitzgerald appointed a committee to appeal to the government in favor of the adoption of the treaty to prohibit slavery and the importation of

rum into Africa. Child Frightened to Death.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 7.—The four-year-old child of John Bauer, who lives a few miles from here, was scared to death Sun-day. The little girl was in the yard playing, when a goose with young goslings ran at her. A dog rushed at the goose, and the fight between them frightened her into spasms, from the effects of which she died

Phineas Taylor Barnum Passes Away at His Home in Bridgeport, Conn.

Peaceful and Painless End to a Career of Usefulness and Enterprise That Is Not Probably Paralleled in History.

Heart Disease and Ailments Incident to Age the Cause of His Demise.

Scenes in the Death Chamber-His Great Show to Be Conducted by Mr. Bailey-Points from His Life-His Many Charities.

P. T. BARNUM DEAD.

The Great Showman Succumbs to Age and Incidental Troubles. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 7 .- The great showman, P. T. Barnum, passed away at 6:22 o'clock this evening in the presence of his grief-stricken family.

During the period of Mr. Barnum's invalidism and confinement to the house, which began twenty-one weeks ago last Friday, there have been frequent fluctuations in his condition, from each of which he ralhed, although in each instance with a slightly lowered vitality. The change for the worse, which occurred last night, however, was so much more pronounced than the previous attacks had been that it convinced the attending physicians that their patient had not many more hours to live. During his confinement in the house he has been down stairs only twice, although sitting up much of the time and being cheerful and conversationally inclined in his waking moments.

After the attack which came upon him shortly before midnight Mr. Barnum suffered a good deal of pain. He seemed to realize that he could not live much longer, and spoke of the approaching end with calmness. During his illness the physicians have been careful about administering morphine and sedatives of any kind through a fear that they might produce ulterior ill effects. Last night Mr. Barnum spoke of this, and said when all hope was gone he wished to be given sedatives which would allay his pain and make his death as peaceful as possible. Dr. Hubbard promised compliance with his wishes in this respect. The first sedative was given at 10:10 o'clock this morning. It was understood by the patient and his family to mean that the end was near. Mrs. Barnum remained at her husband's side throughout the night. In alternate spells of dozing and in conversation, which showed his brain to as clear as ever, Mr. Barnum passed the hours until 4 o'clock this morning, when he sank into a condition of stupor rather than of natural sleep. To rouse him from this state of unconsciousness was difficult. faint gleam of recognition alone indicated that he had knowledge of his surroundings or knew the familiar and sympathetic faces

grouped about him. Thus matters went on until about 10 o'clock this morning. He was again aroused, and his mental faculties appeared to be brighter than at any time during the several hours previous. Among the sorrowing group then in the room were Mrs. Barnum, Rev. L. B. Fisher, pastor of the Universalist Church; Mrs. D. L. Thompson, his daughter; Mrs. Clarke, of New York, a granddaughter; Miss May Read, his niece; Mrs. W. H. Buchtell, of New York, another daughter; Clinton H Seely, his grandson and principal heir; Benjamin Fish, Mrs. Barnum's brother, and treasurer of the Barnum & Bailey show; Dr. Hubbard; Mrs. A. L. Rikeman, the housekeeper; C. B. Olcutt, a trained nurse from Bellevue Hospital, who has been Mr. Barnum's attendant since his illness, and

W. D. Roberts, for many years Mr. Barnum's faithful colored valet. SCENES IN THE DEATH CHAMBER. The scene in the dying man's chamber was deeply pathetic. Mr. Barnum was fully awake and conscious, although his nearly exhausted physical powers made it impossible for him to talk. The affectionate messages he conveyed with his eyes to the weeping attendants were more expressive than words. With the exception of himself, all were in tears. Previous to the arrival of several of the relatives from New York on the 10 o'clock train, Rev. Mr. Fisher bent over the dying man and spoke to him words of religious consolation. Mr. Barnum's eyes brightened as the scriptural promises were recalled to him, and he half nodded his head in assent. Shortly after 11 he took a sedative from Dr. Hubbard, and soon after sank into a peaceful slumber. Mrs. Thompson, his daughter, sat by the bedside, holding his hand in hers from the time of her arrival in the sick-room She could not hold back her tears, although she struggled to compose herself. Mrs. Barnum also endeavored to restrain her feel ings and present to her husband a cheerful

At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Barnum sank into a comatose condition, from which it was evident that there would be little hope of his again returning to consciousness. When the end finally came it was peaceful, and to all appearances, painless. The physicians say that Mr. Barnum had no organic disease whatever, the enfeebled heart action, which had been apparent for the past few months, being due to a gradual

failure of his general mental powers, resulting from old age. In a general way Mr. Barnum has pre scribed directions for his funeral. He wished it to be of a private character and unostentations. Of show and parade he said he had had enough during his life, and his commitment to his last resting-place he wished devoid of all ceremony beyond the simplest tribute of affection and respect. He directed that the interment should be in Mountain Grove Cemetery, where several years ago he erected a massive granite

monument of simple design.

The funeral will be held Friday afternoon, in the North Congregational Church, and will be conducted by Rev. L. B. Fisher, the Universalist pastor, assisted by Rev. Charles Ray Palmer, of the North Church. Mr. Barnum had an intense horror of embalming, or of having his body placed on ice after death. The remains will there-fore be kept in a dark, cool room in the house. The body will then be closed in a hermetically-sealed metallic casket. This is in exact accord with Mr. Barnum's expressed wishes. There will, no doubt, be an effort made to induce the family to have the obsequies public. From present indi cations, however, the family will probably strictly adhere to the wishes of the de

The Show Will Go On. New York, April 7 .- The announcement of Mr. Barnum's death was given out this

evening by the management of the Madison-square Garden, where the show now is It was stated in the type-written announceof agreement that in case of the death of either the show should go on as usual. Mr. Bailey accordingly announces that the show will continue with

its policy entirely unchanged. The capital of \$3,500,000 will remain intact, and Mr. Bailey will continue to act as manager. For the past dozen years Mr. Bailey has been the sole authority of the organization. consulting Mr. Barnum in great important matters while he lived. The announcement continues: "In this connection it may not be inappropriate to state that to Mr. Bailey is due the credit of suggesting and executing all the big circus ideas that during a dozen years past have so augmented the reputation of Barnum & Bailey, and to the fact of the association of these two gentlemen together in business the fame of Mr. Barnum in his later years is largely to be attributed." The announcement con-cludes with a reference to the success of the trip of the show abroad.

HIS ENVIABLE CAREER.

Success in Life Due to a Liberal Use of Print-

ers' Ink-His Shows and His Charities. Phineas Taylor Barnum was born in Bethel, Conn., July 5, 1810. His father, Philo Barnum, was a tailor, a farmer, a country merchant, and sometimes a tavernkeeper, and was the son of Ephraim Barnum, who was a captain in the revolutionary war. Mr. Barnum saved his pennies when a child, until at the age of six he was the proud possessor of a silver dollar. On holidays and "training days" he peddled cakes, candies, etc., and instead of spending money, earned it. By the time he was twelve years old, besides other property, he was the owner of a sheep and a calf, and would soon, no doubt, have become a small Cresus had not his father kindly permitted him to purchase his own clothing, which somewhat reduced his little store. Mr. Barnum's father died when Phineas was

fifteen years old, and left his family in very poor circumstances. Mr. Barnum began an exceedingly activ and extraordinary career at thirteen, when he became a clerk in a country store. He also clerked in Brooklyn, and opened a ter-house there on his own account which he sold out not long afterward at a profit. In 1828 he returned to Bethel and opened a fruit and confectionery store, and an agency to sell lottery tickets added to his income. His interest in the lottery business, which was then legalized and regarded as respectable, was afterward greatly increased, and he established a number of agencies. In November, 1829, Mr. Barnum was married to Miss Charity Hallett, a pretty tailoress of Bethel. He next tried his hand as an auctioneer in the book trade, traveling about the country, but was not very successful. Then he and his uncle, Alauson Taylor, established in Bethel a country store, of which he later secured the whole control.

In a period of political excitement Mr Barnum wrote a number of communications to a Danbury paper, which were refused publication, and he established a paper of his own, the Herald of Freedom, the first number of which appeared Oct. 19, 1831. Lacking that experience which induces caution, Mr. Barnum, without dread of consequences, frequently laid himself open to the charge of libel, and three times in three years was prosecuted. The last was a criminal prosecution, brought against him for stating in his paper that a man in Bethel, prominent in church, had been guilty of taking usury of an orphan boy. The truth of the statement was proved, but he was convicted, sentenced to a fine of for sixty days. His room in jail, however, was papered and carpeted, and he was overwhelmed with visits from his friends. H edited his paper as usual, and received large accessions to his subscription list; by certain elements solely on account of and, at the end of his sixty days' term, the event was celebrated by a large concourse of people from the surrounding country. The court-room in which he was convicted was the scene of the celebration. An ode, written for the occasion was sung; an eloquent oration on the free dom of the press was delivered, and several hundred gentlemen afterward partook of a sumptuous dinner, followed by appropriate toasts and speeches. Then came the tri-umphant part of the exercises, which was reported in his paper of Dec. 12, 1832, as follows: "P. T. Barnum and the band of music took their seats in a coach drawn by six horses, which was preceded by forty horsemen and a marshal bearing the national standard. Immediately in the rear of the coach was the carriage of the orator and the president of the day, followed by the committee of arrangements and sixty carriages of citizens, which joined in es-corting the editor home. When the pro-cession commenced its march amid the roar of cannon, three cheers were given by several hundred citizens who did not join the procession. The band of music continued to play a variety of national airs until their arrival in Bethel, a distance of three miles, when they struck up the beautiful and ap-

propriate tune of 'Home, Sweet Home.' After giving three hearty cheers, the procession returned to Danbury." HOW HE ENTERED THE SHOW BUSINESS. Mr. Barnum sold out his paper after editorial career of three years, and, disposing of his interest in Bethel, moved to New York to seek his fortune. For a time he kept a small private boarding-house, and in 1835, over fifty years ago, began his long and successful career as a showman by the exhibition of a remarkable negro woman, said to be 160 years old, and to have been the nurse of General Washington. For the next half-dozen years Mr. Barnum traveled with various circus and amusement combinations, making considerable money at times, but sinking it in unfortunate ventures. In 1841 he determined to concentrate his energies on laying up some-thing for the future. Scudder's American Museum, in New York, was for sale, and Barnum, although he had no money, succeeded in purchasing it for \$12,000, to be paid in seven annual instalments Th collection was a valuable one, but had not been properly handled. Barnum was determined on success, and, by good management, he paid for the whole concern in one year from the profits of the business. He continually improved the museum, and it was the ladder by which he rose to fortune. Mr. Barnum thoroughly understood the value and the art of advertising, and used printers' ink to immense advantage throughout his business lite. In 1842 he introduced to the public Charles S. Stratton, the dwarf known all the world over as "Gen. Tom Thumb," with whom he traveled extensively in this country and abroad, and made a mint of money. Mr. Barnum selected Bridgeport, Conn., as a place for a home out of the metropolis, and had built there a magnificent residence after the general plan of the pavilion erected by George IV, and named i "Iranistan," signifying "Eastern country-

In 1849 came the Jenny Lind tour, in which Mr. Barnum achieved one of the greatest successes in managerial work known in the history of amusement undertakings. The Swedish Nightingale gave ninety-five concerts under his control, the total receipts of which were \$712,161.34, or an average of \$7,496.43 per night. The next year Mr. Barnum started a traveling mu

From the time of taking up his residence

seum and menagerie

in Bridgeport Mr. Barnum did everything possible to advance the interests of that place, and in so doing spent many thousands of dollars. In 1851 he purchased a tract of land on the east side of the river and started the city of East Bridgeport which then became his pet scheme. In order to help build up the place by inducing a large manufacturing concern to locate there he became connected with the Jerome Clock Company and agreed to indorse its notes to the amount of \$110,000, but was deceived and swindled and became involved to the extent of over \$500,000, causing his financial ruin. After having passed the meridian of life he found himself at the foot of the ladder again and largely in debt at that. Offers of assistance came from far and near, but Mr. Barnum would ment that the death of Mr. Barnum, while not entirely unlooked-for, was not in any sense unexpected by Mr. Bailey. Mr. Barnum, however, realized at his advanced age, he being over eighty years of age, that demise might occur at almost any time. It was accordingly provided by their articles of agreement that in case of the death of money-getting to packed houses hundreds of times. Mr. Barnum, who was a great ad-Coutinged on Third Page.

Hempstead Washburne, the Republican Candidate, Probably Elected Mayor.

Return of Cregier Claimed by the Democrats by a Bare Plurality-Several Fatal Affrays as a Result of the Day's Contest.

How the Women Voted in the Municipal Elections Throughout Kansas.

Republicans Successful in Many Towns-Row at Denver-Michigan's Vote Very Close-St. Louis Democratic-Other Cities.

CHICAGO REDEEMED,

Hempstead Washburne, the Republican Candidate, Elected by a Safe Plurality.

CHECAGO, April 7 .- To-day, in the most exciting scramble of an election ever witnessed in Chicago, the Republican leader, Hempstead Washburne, came out on top of the heap, the first Republican, save one, elected Mayor of Chicago in fifteen years. This, at least, was the apparent result as shown at 11:30 P. M., when 432 precincts out of 513 had been heard from, giving him a lead up to that hour of 2,962 over the Democratic candidate, Dewitt C. Cregier, the present Mayor of the city. The Democrats had a formidable split in their ranks to contend with in the independent candidacy of ex-Mayor Carter H. Harrison, but the Republic ans were little if any better off in that respect, owing to a "citizens'" movement. headed by Elmer Washburn, ex-chief of the United States secret eervice. Both Carter H. Harrison and Elmer Washburn, particularly the former, polled a vote that was amazing to the straight-party politicians. Harrison is said to have had the secret support of a large number of the wealthy men of the city, who are backing the world's fair. His old-time strength with the foreign-speaking people, and especially the Germans and Bohemians, returned heavily to him, also. Elmer Washburn's vote, while a surprise to the machine politicians, was something of a disappointment to his friends, being confined more closely than was expected to the membership of the American societies. The turning point in the contest was, to a considerable extent, the Irish-American vote, and this was exerted in a decidedly singular manner. Hempstead, Washburne's is the daughter of the president of the Hibernian Bank of Chicago, and large numbers of \$100 and imprisonment in the common jail | Irish-Americans, wearying of the fight between the two Democratic leaders, Harrison and Cregier, and believing that Hemp-

> his wife, rallied to his support. The indications at 11:30 P. M. were that aside from Hempstead Washburne, the other successful candidates were about evenly divided between Democrats and Republicans. Socialist Morgan's vote was unexpectedly insignificant, about oneeighth of the number of Socialists popu-

stead Washburne was being antagonized

larly supposed to be in the city. The exact figures for the mayoralty candidates, with 433 precincts heard from,

were as follows: Hempstead Washburne..... 40,003

 Cregier
 37,040

 Carter H. Harrison
 34,818

 Elmer Washburn
 19,771

The interest shown to-night in the returns surpassed anything ever displayed here toward a national election. Madison street and Fifth avenue, where the newspaper bulletins were to be seen, were blocked for hours by thousands of people, yelling themselves hoarse and blowing tin horns. Throughout the night the corridors of the City Hall were thronged to suffocation, while in all the theaters returns were

read from the stage.
Four hundred and seventy-three precincts out of 513 give the following results

 Cregier
 35,723

 Harrison
 33,699

 Hempstead Washburne
 39,169

 Elmer Washburne
 19,399

 Morgan
 1,560

Morgan..... 1,560

A DEMOCRATIC CLAIM. At 1 A. M .- Comptroller Onahan gave the following figures, just completed, to a representative of the Associated Press: Five hundred and six precincts, with only seven

precincts to hear from: Harrison. 40,515 Hempstead Washburne. 45,622 Elmer Washburn...... 23,064 This gives Cregier (Dem.) a plurality of

At 2 A. M. Comptroller Onahan stated precincts had been heard that the complete returns gave Creiger 46,566; Hempstead Washburne, 46,133, a plurality for Cregier of 433. The gain for Cregier was in the stockyards district, where the Irish-American votes ap-

pear to have clung solidly to their first

favorite, Cregier. HEMSTEAD WASHBURNE ELECTED. CHICAGO April 8.-At 2 A. M. the City Press Association, which has been gathering the returns for the Chicago papers, announced that the City Hall people made a mistake of 1,955 votes in footing, when the result from 420 precincts was given out, and that the error was continued through to the time when the returns from 500 precincts

Press Association Hemstead Washburne still has a plurality of 1,961. At 12:30 Hemstead Washburne, the Republican candidate, was enjoying himself with his triends at the Marquette Club, confident of his election, while at the City Hall the Democrats were claiming that their Mayor, the present incumbent, was only 168 votes behind Washburne, with fif-

had been totaled. According to the City

teen precincts to hear from. BLOODY AFFRAYS OF THE DAY. The day was marked by a number of bloody affrays, culminating in several tragedies. Even the boot-blacks fought over politics. Frank Gallie, aged fourteen. was stabbed by another boy named Clements, because Gallio abused Clements's candidate. Gallic's injuries are serious. Thomas Maskell, a switchman, was shot and fatally wounded at the polling place at Ninety-fourth street and Wentworth avenue, by Ben Luppe, another switchman. Political differences and whisky caused the

In a free-for-all fight James Scott, a colored laundryman, was shot through the shoulder at another polling place. His assailant escaped, unknown, in the confusion. Two policemen were participants in the

In the Thirteenth ward J. H. Clark became involved in a dispute, ending in his being knocked down and having his chest Ex-County Commissioner Hemmelgarn and Alderman McAbee were among those

who took part in the many less fatal en-counters that took place in other parts of the city. In one instance a ticket-peddler

affray.